



nervous system by representing the tail of the whale as sending along the nerve a telegram to the whale's brain, saying, "Harpoon in tail; what shall do?" And the brain as replying, "Jerk tail and upset boat." [Laughter.] Before long the body of Labor will ring with the telegrams sent to its brain, until the Democratic yawi is alongside! Grover Cleveland about to thrust anti-tariff harpoon into us. What shall do?" and the brain will answer, "Sell your ballots, use Democratic yawi, and drown Grover." [Laughter.]

Whatever may have been the case fifty or twenty years ago, today the workers and the employers are alike so well informed that Capital can no more wrench an undivided share of results from the strong grasp and bribe of the law than the law can wrench an equal share of Capital to keep open its works and conduct business at a loss. [Applause.]

Are conditions as just and so prosperous

to be ruthlessly swept aside in order to make room for experiments in legislation?

Labor's creed is another. It is a creed

of freedom, of justice, of equality, of

light, of truth, of illumination, the last

by night. [Applause.] Why give welcome

to policies that might hush the voices and extinguish the fires? Shall Democratic

dangerous to undo something which the

Rebels did? The doors are to be shut to

expression in ways that will surely lead to disaster? [Applause.]

Did you ever watch the adjustment of an assayer's scale? It is kept under glass, lest a breath of air might disturb it. It is poised so that the scales of dust may adjoin it. After many and tedious trials the scale-maker has succeeded in producing a perfect scale, that will turn at the one-thousandth part of a grain, when alone comes an egotistical brawling fellow, and, crowding into the place, begins to shout out: "Here, let me take a twist at that scale. I'll fix it up for you," [Laughter.] Capital and Labor are poised upon adjustments to which the country has been subject for twenty years, and now the Democratic propose to thrust them aside and untried and disturbing doctrines into the scale. They are not satisfied with existing tariff laws, for the same reason that the child is not satisfied with the regularity and harmony and beauty of the workingman's life. He is not satisfied with thrust his fingers into its mechanism. He is not really malicious, he is merely meddlesome. Probably our Democratic friends do not really intend to injure the prosperity of the country, but they do it in the interest of a larger growth, and they do it to the curious and mischievous fakers into the intricate machinery of political economy. It will close his children's books; it will stop newspapers and periodicals. It has no home in this country. It is the child of English, French, and German, its entrance here is due to European diplomats. It is a force of profit and advantage for all peoples through disaster and destruction to American labor. It is aadroit and unscrupulous, and it has seized the Democratic party organization and chained it like a growling animal to the altar of Mammon. It is a force of forever and compelled for the balance of his days to lodge with a Democratic platform. [Laughter.]

#### A WARNING AGAINST FREE TRADE.

Workingmen, there is no possible compromise with free trade. Its interests are not your interests. You must destroy it or it will destroy you. [Applause.] You must strangle it to death now while you have the power, else—sooner or later—it will strangle you. It is a force of the workingmen fairly enough, but if they trust it, it will stab them in the back. It will crawl into the houses of the laborer and abstract the pretty dress from his wife's shoulders, and take away a bit of his coat and give him a bit of rags in exchange. [Laughter.] It will strip his tasse of every luxury. It will close his children's books; it will stop newspapers and periodicals. It is to let the chances or perils of life are willing to let others run the chances of harm resulting from the interference.

"THE GROVER JIMMIES."

It is not a pleasant reflection, but the truth is that a party is never so wise, so patriotic, so unselfish or so intelligent as the best of its members. With a mass of men the tendency is to level down to the meaness rather than grade up to the mightiest.

Thurman represents the best of Democracy, yet the party was unambitious. Cleveland, with a mass of men, and with him and

Cleveland is absolutely debauched with himself. \* He has the Grover Jimmies.

There is no known force in Nature that will distract his good opinion of himself.

It is reported that it is even occurs to

him that it is even possible to inform himself or inform himself. He takes it for granted that he knows it all. As Governor of New York he vetoed a bill limiting the fares on the elevated railroads, and he assumed, as ground for his veto, protection which gives discrimination, and not the law by the Supreme Court of the United States and by the highest courts of many States, including the State of New York. As President he vetoed more bills enacted by the aid of his party friends, than by those of all the other who preceded him. He is doubtless honest enough in his opinion that the losses of tariff reduction would fall mainly upon capital, but he had observed more closely and thought more extensively and thought in wider circles than any man in the land. This burden, in the end it takes all burdens of life. Whenever there is a cause in the tendency of the average man to unload on his neighbor, if he only imposes a cent on the nation and the world, he will draw it into the street-car or give it to the blind organ-grinder. [Laughter.]

We all endeavor to get rid of our losses by putting them on the backs of others. If man is to be cast off, the loss occasioned by tariff reduction will be promptly and surely loaded upon the back of the laborer. The Mills Bill, for instance, proposes to

REDUCE THE TARIFF ON RAISINS

half a cent per pound, or 10 cents per box. With this reduction made, the foreign raisin-grower can obtain the same price for his raisins as now, and sell them 10 cents per box more. The man at the bottom will be reached. The loss occasioned by tariff reduction will be promptly and surely loaded upon the back of the laborer. The Mills Bill, for instance, proposes to

BEHOLD THE LIFE OF THE ENGLISH LABORER.

He crawls at daylight out of his cot in some stifling, reeking room. He eats his breakfast of wheaten or oaten porridge, and bread without butter, and goes to his labor. At noon his dinner consists of a loaf of bread and a can of beer. At night he has tea and porter, with bacon, with beans, potatoes, and cabbage, and possibly a slice of bacon. On Sundays only he enjoys a slice of roast mutton or beef. His wife has no dress of costlier material than calico or some cheap woolen fabric. His children are clothed in rags, and sometimes the cloth is as foreign to his limbs as contention is alien to his heart. He has practically no part in the government under which he lives. The world of ambition, of events, of books, of newspapers, or intelligence is unknown to him as it is to the peasant in Central Asia. He lives in a mean existence—a life of poverty and misery, and though he is a man who bears a man's part in life. He is an honest, thrifty, clear-thinking citizen. He is the product of the grand American system of protection. [Loud applause.]

Go next across the sea and

BEHOLD THE LIFE OF THE ENGLISH WORKER.

He crawls at daylight out of his cot in some stifling, reeking room. He eats his breakfast of wheaten or oaten porridge, and bread without butter, and goes to his labor. At noon his dinner consists of a loaf of bread and a can of beer. At night he has tea and porter, with bacon, with beans, potatoes, and cabbage, and possibly a slice of bacon. On Sundays only he enjoys a slice of roast mutton or beef. His wife has no dress of costlier material than calico or some cheap woolen fabric. His children are clothed in rags, and sometimes the cloth is as foreign to his limbs as contention is alien to his heart. He has practically no part in the government under which he lives. The world of ambition, of events, of books, of newspapers, or intelligence is unknown to him as it is to the peasant in Central Asia. He lives in a mean existence—a life of poverty and misery, and though he is a man who bears a man's part in life. He is an honest, thrifty, clear-thinking citizen. He is the product of the grand American system of protection. [Loud applause.]

LARGE WAGES THAT WOULD NOT BE EARNED.

I conjecture that five-sixths of the income

of any man of family who earns \$600 a year

is necessarily devoted to the cost of shelter, fuel and articles of food, the price of which is not affected by tariff. If he expends

\$600 a year for protection, for

the maintenance of his wife and children, he will have \$100 left over to buy a box on raisins which the Mills Bill proposes to inflict. If the fir lumber of British Columbia is suitable for raisins boxes at all, then, as there are less than four feet of lumber in each box, the cost of the wood by placing lumber on the free list would be less than four-fifths of a cent on a box, and I think that the saying on paper and nials could not be ascertained without the use of microscope arithmetic. It may be that the Democratic raisin-packer would consider him a wise and sensible man, and submit to the loss of 10 cents per box, and it may be that he would pass it along to the next man. Labor is the patient, suffering recipient of the losses of merchant, manufacturer and capitalist.

ALL LOSSES AND ALL BURDENS FALL UPON LABOR.

because labor must find its market upon the instant or never find it at all. The farmer who is dissatisfied with the price offered for his grain, and who wishes to sell the wheat and suffer no loss, for human sake, the grain. The manufacturer who finds no present lucrative market for his staples may hold them for another month or year. Even fruits and fish and perishable articles may be kept in cold storage rooms. But the laborer, who is compelled to work, strikes under the terrible disadvantage that the work which might have been done and was not done on Monday is of no value whatever on Tuesday. You cannot store time. All things else in Nature except man are renewable, but to the laborer time is death can no longer sustain the voice for the living tones will be preserved in the phonograph. [Applause.] The proverb that "the mill will never grind with the water that is past" must be dropped from the language of labor, for the fearful growth of electric steam engines enabled us to stand by the side of the cataract and gather the power in the cells of the dynamo and carry it across an ocean, and a year later turn a wheel with the force thus appropriated.

But neither God nor man can stay the course of time. The time stands by the universe, and the minutes are ticked off he gives them to those who grasp them. But the useful, unyielding hand of the returning past. The Goddess Aurora could give immortality to her earthly lover, but she could not save him from the wrinkles with which the infinite hours piled him in their sight, and the sunless terror of the depth of the eternal morning. [Applause.]

Because it is thus helpless, labor is the

first to endure the disadvantage of a reduc-

tion of an inflation. Tariff rates would be reduced, the cost of living would

would fall as fast as the mercury in the

thermometer on a winter morning, and manufacturers would be forced either to close their works or reduce the wages of their workmen. The direct, immediate and inevitable

RESULT OF THE PASSAGE OF THE MILLS BILL.

Would be a reduction of from \$5 to \$15 in the wages of every laborer in orchard and vineyard, every logger and lumberman, every weaver and shoemaker, every wheelwright and foundryman, every machinist and engineer, every skilled mechanic and workman, throughout the United States, and Grover Cleveland and a Democratic

majority of Congressmen be elected, the Mills Bill, or similar bill, will surely become a law.

A LEADING QUESTION.

My Democratic working friends, is your Democracy worth from \$5 to \$15 per month to you? I do not ask that question of the workingmen who never work—the workingmen who hang around the deadfalls and dams the Republican party becomes drunk and烂醉的. The workingmen who have sold their votes to the highest bidder, the workingmen whose hands would blither at the sight of a hammer handle [laughter]—but

mean the honest toiler who actually toiled, I mean the workingmen who have hit the hilt of the hammer and without much reflection, given his vote to the Democracy, and I ask him again and again I ask him—I press the question home to him—is your Democracy worth from \$5 to \$15 per month to you? If you are a single man, and can afford the luxury, why abide in the Democratic tents and save the cost of it from your pocket and tobacco bills, and be sure to deduce it from your customers' own laundry expenses. [Applause.] But if you are a married man, if the money that your politics will cost you must be deducted from your wife's comfort and your children's education, then you have no moral right to let them go. The husband who is stoutly or obstinately vote a new gown away from his wife's shoulders, the husband who loves the Democratic party better than he loves his wife, will be hard to find. [Applause.]

So far to capture Florida, the avenging

armies have illuminated the land,

the spirits of mountain and ocean; the inventors

and mechanics who have illumined the

land, the stars of the sky, the moon,

## THE WEYERMANS.

THE INQUEST OCCUPIES THE WHOLE DAY.

A Number of Witnesses Examined—The Dying Man's Statement Not Generally Believed—A Puzzled Jury—Can't Tell Whether He Shot Himself or His Brother Shot Him.

The inquest on the body of Bernhard D. Weyerman, shot by his brother Arthur at the corner of Fort and Temple streets about 10 days ago, and who died from the effects of the wound on the morning of the 29th, between 1 and 2 o'clock, was held yesterday, the examination taking up nearly the entire day. Coroner Meredith, fully realizing the importance of the case, was determined to get all the facts possible that would throw any light on the mysterious affair, and allowed the fullest latitude in the taking of the evidence, which was listened to with the closest interest by those present. The examination was commenced at 10 o'clock before a jury composed of Julius Lyons, Henry C. Hinman, J. R. Hart, T. F. Bagland, L. W. C. Miller and A. N. Coyne. The State was represented by Assistant District Attorney Peyton and Arthur Weyerman by Messrs. Frank Howard and Stewart, and when of the preliminaries had been arranged to finish them, Joseph Phillips, was sworn. Mr. Phillips was the man who passed the deceased and his brother at the corner of Temple and Fort streets a few seconds before the shooting occurred, and told substantially the same story that he did on the night it occurred, and so far as he could be indicated, could not say whether the deceased or his brother was standing up when he passed them. In fact, he could not identify Arthur as one of the men, and his evidence threw no new light on this affair because what he said before the preliminary examination of the remains of the deceased, was the next witness. He testified that he had made a post-mortem on the body at the rooms of Orr & Sutch, Spring street, which appeared to be that of a man about 21 years of age, who was shot, no marks of external violence except a gun shot wound in the stomach, on the right side, below the navel. He was of the opinion that death was caused from peritonitis, caused by the passage of a pistol bullet through the cavity of the stomach.

Detective King, who was the next witness, was examined on the night of the shooting and afterward went to the house with Detective Metzler, testified to the conversations he had with him, and stated that the deceased had told him he did not know who shot him. He also testified in regard to the first statement made by Weyerman to Metzler, in his presence, which has been heretofore published.

Fred Mysing, who was one of the first persons on the ground after the shooting, testified to the finding of Weyerman after he was found and also to seeing him sent home in the hands of the police.

Detective Theo Metzler, who had charge of working up the case, was the next witness. Mr. Metzler testified at length as to the statements made to him by the deceased, most of which have heretofore been published, including the first "death-bed statement," and had not concluded when a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock.

## Afternoon Session.

Promptly at 1:30 o'clock the examination was resumed, and Detective Metzler finished his testimony, no new facts being developed. He was followed by Detective McCarthy, who took Weyerman's second "death-bed confession," which has also been published in THE TIMES. Mr. McCarthy further stated that when Weyerman had finished his statement, denying that his brother had shot him, he had asked him if he thought that his brother really had shot him, whether he would want him prosecuted, when he (Weyerman) had replied, "Of course not; it's only a family affair."

Officer Bowler, who was the first man on the ground after the shoot-out, said that he found Weyerman walking about on the pavement, with his hands over his stomach, after a gun had gone off. There were no others about at the time. Shortly after, several men came up, among them Officer Church, who went after a hack and a physician. The father and brother came up shortly after. The old man was very drunk. He had put the parties in the hack, and they had driven away, and did not set them again until the next morning, when he called at the house, and asked the deceased who had shot him. He replied that he did not know, as the shot came from across the street. He had seen the flesh, and felt the sensation in his stomach. The man who shot him had fallen down on Main street. He had afterward arrested Arthur Weyerman, in a saloon on First street. Officer McKenzie was with him. He had also searched his room, but found no pistol.

Officer A. W. March, who also worked on the case, testified to having made search for the pistol, and found it in the deceased's pocket. He had, however, discovered a number of cartridges, which corresponded with the bullet found in Weyerman's body, and had discovered the man from whom the pistol was borrowed, and it was on this evidence that Chief Cuddy had ordered the arrest of Arthur Weyerman.

Daniel Seibert testified that he had loaned Arthur Weyerman a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson pistol some months ago, and that he had never received it back again.

Charles Miller testified to seeing the brothers fight in a restaurant on First street, and heard Arthur use violent language to the deceased.

William S. Water, a notary public, was the next witness, and testified that he had taken the deceased's dying declaration. He then stated that he was approached by a couple of men, and on Mr. Taylor's suggestion he had gone with them to Weyerman's house. He found the deceased in great pain and partly delirious on his arrival, so much so that he refused to take his statement until he had consulted his physician, Dr. Taylor. He had called up the Doctor by telephone, and told him that he had been given a judgment about taking the statement. He had then returned to the house, and when Weyerman got a little easier he had asked him if he thought he was going to die, and when he said that he did, he told him he was not, not to be afraid to stand to under oath whether or not his brother shot him. Weyerman replied, "My brother did not shoot me, I shot myself. My brother is not guilty." The man was in great agony, and was clutching at the bedclothes, and said something about the bedclothes, and could not catch his breath. He became so much worse that he then let him alone for about half an hour, when he again asked him, and he repeated his former declaration, when he, seeing that Weyerman could not sign his name, asked him to state whether he had signed that this was the truth, and signed his name for him. Weyerman's mother was with him, and deceased would clasp her about the neck and draw her to him in his suffering, saying something to her in German, which he could not understand. In answer to a question by counsel, Mr. Waters said that Weyerman did not appear to think that he was going to die until told so by his lawyer, when he seemed to give up all hope.

**A NEW THEORY.**

At the conclusion of Mr. Waters' testimony, the Coroner stated that the evidence was all in, and was about to give the case to the jury, when Mr. Howard stated that he had one witness whom he wanted to introduce, by whom he would show that the deceased was not at the time of the shooting, and for some time previous, in such a frame of mind that he was likely to commit suicide. He would show that he had responded with her after he came to Los Angeles, but that about two weeks ago he had received a letter from the girl breaking off with him, and that she had been despondent, and had threatened to take his life. The Coroner did not think that this was material to the issue involved, and on District Attorney Peyton objecting, Mr. Howard said that he would not press the matter, and the witness was not introduced. The case was then given to the jury, and the room cleared.

**THE VERDICT.**

The jury remained in consultation for about an hour and a half before they returned their verdict, which was as follows: "We, the jury, find that Bernhard D. Weyerman, shot by his brother Arthur at the corner of Fort and Temple streets about 10 days ago, and who died from the effects of the wound on the morning of the 29th, between 1 and 2 o'clock, was held yesterday, the examination taking up nearly the entire day. Coroner Meredith, fully realizing the importance of the case, was determined to get all the facts possible that would throw any light on the mysterious affair, and allowed the fullest latitude in the taking of the evidence, which was listened to with the closest interest by those present. The examination was commenced at 10 o'clock before a jury composed of Julius Lyons, Henry C. Hinman, J. R. Hart, T. F. Bagland, L. W. C. Miller and A. N. Coyne. The State was represented by Assistant District Attorney Peyton and Arthur Weyerman by Messrs. Frank Howard and Stewart, and when of the preliminaries had been arranged to finish them, Joseph Phillips, was sworn. Mr. Phillips was the man who passed the deceased and his brother at the corner of Temple and Fort streets a few seconds before the shooting occurred, and told substantially the same story that he did on the night it occurred, and so far as he could be indicated, could not say whether the deceased or his brother was standing up when he passed them. In fact, he could not identify Arthur as one of the men, and his evidence threw no new light on this affair because what he said before the preliminary examination of the remains of the deceased, was the next witness. He testified that he had made a post-mortem on the body at the rooms of Orr & Sutch, Spring street, which appeared to be that of a man about 21 years of age, who was shot, no marks of external violence except a gun shot wound in the stomach, on the right side, below the navel. He was of the opinion that death was caused from peritonitis, caused by the passage of a pistol bullet through the cavity of the stomach.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

SERVED BY CARRIERS:  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week..... \$ .20  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month..... \$ .50BY MAIL, POST PAID:  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month..... \$ .85  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter..... \$ 2.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year..... \$ 24.00  
WEEKLY MIRROR, per year..... \$ 2.00

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Editorial Rooms..... No. 29

TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING HOUSE..... No. 672

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H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.

C. C. ALLEN, Vice-Pres. and Bus. Manager.

WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"Protection to American Industries and Homes"

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

For President, TARRISON, MORTON, OF INDIANA

OF NEW YORK

Down, Free Trade, Pension Veto and Bandana;

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors:

At Large..... J. H. SWARTZ,  
DISTRICT I..... THOS. L. CAROTHERS,  
DISTRICT II..... GEO. W. SCHELL,  
DISTRICT III..... J. W. COOPER,  
DISTRICT IV..... S. M. SHORTridge,  
DISTRICT V..... GEO. A. KNIGHT,  
DISTRICT VI..... H. M. STREETER

Supreme Court Nominations.

For Chief Justice..... WM. H. BEATTY,  
For Associate Justice..... J. D. WORKS.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representatives in Congress:

DISTRICT VI..... GEN. WM. VANDEVER.

COUNTY TICKET.

San Joaquin County Nominations.

For State Senator:

XIX..... J. E. MCCOMAS.

For Assemblyman:

JOHN R. BRIERLY,  
J. M. DAMRON,  
E. B. EDWARDS.

Nominations.

For Sheriff:

MARTIN G. AGUIRRE,  
For County Treasurer..... JABEZ BANCROFT,  
For County Auditor..... CHARLES H. DUNLOP,  
For County Recorder..... JOHN W. FRANCIS,  
For County Administrator..... ROBERT S. PLATT,  
For County Attorney..... FRANK P. KELLY,  
For Coroner..... JAS. M. MEREDITH,  
For Supervisor..... H. F. STAFORD.

For Supervisors:

S. M. PERRY,  
A. R. DAVIS,  
LITTLEFIELD.

County Nominations.

For Sheriff:

J. C. CLEARY,  
For County Justice..... W. L. LOCKWOOD,  
For Township Justice..... THOMAS SAVAGE,  
For Constables..... FRED C. SMITH,  
For Clerk..... H. C. CLEMENT.

For Birds of Passage.

Persons intending to spend the summer at Santa Monica can be supplied with THE TIMES by applying to our agent, S. B. Hall, who, by special arrangement, is able to deliver the papers to customers at an early hour.

Passengers on the early morning trains coming from Pasadena and Santa Monica will find THE TIMES by applying to the newsboys.

CALIFORNIA farmers are likely to get good prices for their wheat this year. The crop in Europe is short.

THE Herald don't think much of Mr. Williams, the orator. People seldom have a very favorable opinion of men who tell them unpleasant truths.

THE Philippine Islands is the latest country to protect itself against Chinese immigration, which it has done by imposing a poll tax on them.

THE state of trade throughout the country is encouraging and larger than ever ago. We shall soon begin to see the benefit of the improvement in condition.

THE new Retaliation Bill has been passed upon by the committee by a unanimously unanimous vote. The Senate will be allowed to twist the tail of the British lion. He will not be more amusing than fishing, and less profitable.

THE amount of money deposited in savings institutions per capita is \$149 in Massachusetts, and \$18 in the United Kingdom. And yet Mr. Thurman tells the country that wages are only 4 cents higher in this country than in England.

DR. KEARNEY, the hoodlum blatherskite, has been denouncing Harrison and Morton at a Sacramento meeting as pro-Chinese. Kearney will injure any one, whose cause he advocates, far more than he can possibly help them.

THE Chicago Times has been engaged in showing up the deplorable condition of girl and women laborers in the factories of that city. The trouble with American girls is that they look down upon domestic service, in which they are neither paid nor better cared for. The demand for domestics in this country far exceeds the supply, especially in California. The supply of factory operatives exceeds the demand. Hence the situation and there would be a distinct improvement in the condition of girls compelled to earn their own bread.

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TIMES BUILD

**FOR PROTECTION.**

**Knights of Labor Will Vote for Harrison.**

The Secretary of the Order Advocates the Republican Ticket.

The Deep-water Convention Finds Itself in Angry Seas.

Government Commissioners Waiting Their Elephants the Dakota Sioux—The Giants Losing Their Big Lead for the League Championship.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Quay, chairman of the Republican National Committee, furnished for publication a long letter from Charles S. Litchman of Philadelphia, secretary of the Knights of Labor, in which he says:

"Whatever votes may be shown for the separate political parties, the fact remains that the candidate of either the Republican or Democratic party will be the next President. Therefore, to him who has his country and the welfare of her people at heart the necessity exists to choose to which of these two party organizations shall be given aid, either directly or indirectly, by voice or vote. While it may be that neither party offers all that labor organizations desire, I believe that the Republicans in adopting and advocating the American system of encouraging protection to labor and the wages of labor is nearer the declarations and desires of organized labor than its free-trade opponent, the Democratic party. The theory of protection advocated by the Republicans is the same that the majority of the organized labor organizations are founded. The friend to organized labor who believes in organization as a means to enhance and maintain wages cannot consistently oppose the party that implies in its platform a system of protection from unfair competition that individual trade organizations do for a single trade. I do not hesitate to say that the triumph of the Democratic party, dominated by intolerance in the South and Britain, would be a blow to organized labor it could possibly receive. I cannot remain inactive in such a conflict. Therefore, to you and your associates on the National Republican Committee, as representatives of the Republican party, I offer my services in my position as a voice which may be decisive in the most important work to aid in securing the success of Harrison and Morton, representatives in this campaign of the American ideas of protection to American labor."

**DEEP-WATER CONVENTION.**

**Wrangle Between the Arkansas Pass and Galveston Partisans**

DENVER (Colo.), Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Committee on Resolutions of the Deep-water Convention was in session nearly all last night and all the morning until 10:30, when Gov. Thayer called the convention to order. After some routine work, a motion was adopted, that after final adjournment, this convention may be called together by a majority of the vice-presidents, giving 30 days' notice, and that when the convention next meets it shall be at Topeka, Kan. The Committee on Resolutions being called for, Judge Hancock of Texas read the majority report, which demanded the establishment of one deep-water harbor on the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and that all Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress be requested to procure the necessary appropriation to complete the work.

Senator Huston of Texas presented a minority report, which in substance urges Congress to appoint a board of engineers to locate a harbor at the most suitable point, and to adopt all necessary means to secure appropriations to complete the work.

The report endorses the effort of private enterprise to secure a harbor on the Texas coast, and urges the Government to reimburse the persons engaged in the enterprise. It further approves the idea of securing deep water at Arkansas Pass by private capital, and asks Congress for protection of the private work, and to reimburse expenses incurred in the construction.

Ex-Gov. Gibbs of Texas introduced a resolution, which it was moved was adopted as a substitute for both. After a short preamble it urges upon Congress the necessity of two deep-water harbors, one on the east and one on the west coast, the bill, and asks Congress to locate both and make the necessary appropriations for their speedy completion.

All the resolutions were earnestly supported by the element introducing them. That of course grew so strong that it ran into personal animosity, and, for a few moments, it seemed that the convention would break up in a row. Gov. Thayer finally secured order and the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The convention adjourned at 8 o'clock and remained dissolved on the matter of the minority report. The debate lasted until midnight, when the convention adopted the majority report. Adjourned to 11 a.m.

**SHORT CROPS.**

**Europe Will Have to Import a Vast Amount of Wheat**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Times has a long cable which estimates that the Old World needs 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels of wheat more than the harvests of the year will produce. To put it in another way, the countries which always have to buy wheat must this year buy 370,000,000 bushels, while the countries raising more than they consume will have about 295,000,000 bushels to sell. The storms of the past week have greatly damaged the wheat crop in England and the great wheat-producing country of France, which, it was thought a week ago, would import 68,000,000 bushels, will now have, it is estimated, to import 80,000,000 or 95,000,000.

Algeria cannot supply much on account of the bad harvests, and the surplus of the United States and Canada is 103,000,000, Russia 90,000,000, India 35,000,000. But all sorts of stories are coming from Russia, and are largely unfavorable. In London bread cost up one penny per loaf. The potato crop of England and Ireland is a failure, and great distress is believed to be certain. The Times summarizes the reports from all parts of the United States, says there is enough wheat for home consumption, but not a great deal to spare.

**The Western Freight Tariff**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The joint committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic associations has issued a circular declaring that the eastern roads cannot lawfully join in the through tariffs of Pacific Coast business issued by the Transcontinental Association. It therefore names the proportions to be applied on transcontinental traffic as follows: From New York to Chicago, Dugway, Strator, Collette, Kansas City, and Seneca on a basis of 70 cents, first-class; to Ashland, Beardstown, East St. Louis and to East Hannibal, via the Wabash only, on a basis of 80 cents, first-class.

**Poverty and Whisky**

DENVER, Aug. 30.—A. J. Throckmorton, nephew of Gov. Throckmorton of Texas, succeeded at a 10-cent lodging-house by morphine. Dependence was the result of poverty and whisky, was the unswerving cause. He recently came from Pueblo, Colo., where he and his wife spent all they had on account of sickness.

**IN COUNCIL WITH LO.**

**The Great Father's Commissioners**

TALK WITH THE "FOUR"  
ST. PAUL (Minn.), Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] A Crow-Creek Agency special says: The council today was called to order at 11:30. After prayer, Maj. Anderson thanked the Indians for the cordial manner in which they had received the representatives of the Great Father. He reviewed the entire history of the Crow-Creek and Winnebago reservations. He stated that the Indians on this reservation had always expressed a desire to be separated from the rest of the Sioux Nation, and the present bill afforded them an opportunity to do so. He charged in forcible terms that certain ones who were opposing the bill were doing so from selfish motives; that they were opposing the best interests of the Indians and should not be listened to. This created a sensation, and was heard throughout the city.

Judge Wright then addressed the Indians.

He cited the fact that the Great Father had spent double the amount on the Sioux since 1868 that was paid for the immense tract lying between the Mississippi River and the Ohio, and between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico, which was purchased from France many years ago.

He said that the Government had at all times cared for the Indians, and should now be needed.

The Indians will unmingle their orators tomorrow and the indications are decidedly bright for an interesting meeting, as speeches will be made by both factions of Indians. The Indians are quiet and orderly and listened to today's speeches courteously.

**BASE-BALL.**

**Chicago Earns a Game—New York Again a Loser.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Chicago earned a run in the fifth inning, and won the game. Both pitchers did good work. Score: Indianapolis, 0; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Indianapolis, Boyle and Meyers; Chicago, Krock and Flint.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30.—A feature of the game was the almost continuous kicking at Powers' work. Score: Pittsburgh, 1; Detroit, 3. Batteries: For Pittsburgh, Staley and Miller; for Detroit, Beaton and Wells.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Lucky hitting gave the Phillies an easy victory. Both teams did well in fielding. Score: Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 3. Batteries: For Philadelphia, Sanders and Schriver; for Washington, Keefe and Densley.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Welch was very wild, and suffered at the hands of Valentine. Score: Boston, Clarkson and Kelley; for New York, Welch and Ewing.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 0.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Cincinnati, 5; Toledo, 3.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 6.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—Cleveland, 5; Kansas City, 4.

**The Eastern Tracks.**

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—The following were the results at the Island Park grand circuit races:

Trotting, 2:27 class, purse of \$7000—J. B. Richardson first, Protection second. Frank Butord third, Epp fourth. Best time, 2:23½. Free-for-all, pacing, purse of \$1000—Jewett first, Gossip, Jr., second, Joe L. third, Puritan fourth. Best time, 2:15.

Trotting, 2:24 class, purse of \$1000 (unfinished)—Grey Light first, Lucille's Baby second, Win Kearney third, Jeremiah fourth. Best time, 2:11½.

SARATOGA, Aug. 30.—This was the last day of the meeting. The weather was cloudy, and the track good.

One-mile—Spinette won, Climax second, Clara C. third. Time, 1:42.

One-and-five-eighths miles—Joseph won, Pee Wee second, Young Sweep third. Time, 2:53.

One-and-one-eighth miles—Cruise won, Winkie third. Time, 1:50½.

Three-quarters of a mile—Perkins won, Royal Arch second, Bromzettie third. Time, 1:17.

Steeplechase, two and three-quarters miles—Harrony won, Beechwood second, Willie Hill third. Time, 5:32.

GRANBYSEN, Aug. 30.—The weather was charming, and the track fast.

One mile—Kingston won, Terra Cotta second, Tellie Doe third. Time, 1:41½.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Winkie won, Brumby third. Time, 1:40.

One-and-one-eighth miles—Griege won, Peacock third. Time, 1:36½.

Three-quarters of a mile—Cartoon won, Mrs. B. Thompson third. Time, 1:17.

One mile—Satisfaction won, Jennie McLean second, Braughton third. Time, 1:43½.

**Twenty-three More Cases.**

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Aug. 30.—Twenty-three new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this afternoon. There were three deaths during the time.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Aug. 30.—Under orders from the United States authorities, the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway will hereafter take no passengers from Ft. Lowell who was entertained by his compatriots for his few dollars.

**Faster Overland Time.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The Southern Pacific Company has completed a new time schedule, which will go into effect September 6th, whereby the passenger train leaving here every afternoon via Oxden for New York will reach there in six days. The train from New York to San Francisco will be five and half days.

**A Desperate Fate.**

TUCSON (Ariz.), Aug. 30.—The remains of a man dressed in soldiers' uniform were found five miles west or here yesterday. The body was covered with rocks and the pockets had been rifled. It is believed that he was one of the deserters from Ft. Lowell who was entertained by his compatriots for his few dollars.

**Athletic Entertainment.**

THE ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT, given by the Los Angeles Athletic Club last night was well attended. The clubrooms were handsomely decorated, and the boys did their best to entertain their audience. Following is the programme:

Two-round bouts, three minutes each:

Sparring—S. B. Dewey and Frank Liddle.

Wrestling—Grecian—H. William Gall of the Turners' Society and W. C. Brown of the Athletic Club. Gall threw Brown in the second bout.

Sparring—John Hall and S. Cannon. Hall had the best of it.

Indian club-swinging by Louis Nordling.

Two-round fight between Prof. James Murray and W. E. Johns. Murray knocked Johns off his feet in the first round and brought blood to the second.

**Farewell McAlpine.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Mike Conley has telegraphed the California Athletic Club that he accepts the proposition to fight Joe McAlpine for a purse of \$2000, the fight to take place October 26th. Conley leaves for the coast in three days.

**An Old Soldier's Death.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The body of Capt. Seth Daby, an old soldier who arrived from the East a few days ago to look for a home here, and who left his room while delirious with malarial fever on Tuesday night, was found 18 miles from here, near Nelson, today.

**Brought Back to Jail.**

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 30.—Theodore Fowler, one of the men who broke jail here several weeks ago, was brought up from Lower California this morning, and put back in his old quarters. He was under sentence of 10 years for grand larceny.

**The Fretwell Jury Discharged.**

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30.—At 5:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 62; at 12:07 p.m., 82; at 5:07 p.m., 82. B. Rometer for corresponding temperature, 29.91, 29.89, 29.85. Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 61. Weather fair.

**Fray Convicted.**

The Frank Fray case was concluded yesterday. There was no new evidence brought out, and the case was argued. The jury was out about two hours and thirty minutes, when they brought in a verdict of arson in the second degree. Fray will be sentenced next Monday.

**The Weather.**

WATER SIGNAL, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30.—The weather was cool yesterday, with a high of 82° and a low of 61°. The thermometer registered 62° at 12:07 p.m., 82° at 5:07 p.m., 82° B. Rometer for corresponding temperature, 29.91, 29.89, 29.85. Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 61. Weather fair.

**Fraternal Excursion.**

The grand excursion to the Hotel del Coronado by the new Surf line of the California Southern on Saturday last, under the direction of Thomas Gardner, was a grand success. There were about 600 in the party, all of whom returned delighted with their trip. The big attraction was the surf bath, which had not been seen before, and the managers did everything to make the guests feel at home. The ride along the beach was a delightful feature, and was greatly enjoyed by the tourists. The success of this excursion has so encouraged the management that they have determined to repeat it in order to accommodate the hundreds of people who were better accommodated with their night at the Hotel del Coronado than at the Surf line. The hotel is the grandest hotel in the United States.

**Ex-Gov. L. A. Sheldon**

Will Open the Campaign at LOS ANGELES.

On SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1st,

And address the people on the issues of Protection against Free Trade.

The County Committee will please make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

**ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS!**

The above meeting will be held at the

NEW MARKET, on the corner of 5th and Second streets. Come one, come all.

For J. G. LIMORE, Chairman.

C. W. Pendleton, Secretary County Central Committee.

**POVERTY AND WHISKY.**

DENVER, Aug. 30.—A. J. Throckmorton,

nephew of Gov. Throckmorton of Texas,

suspected at a 10-cent lodging-house by mor-

paine. Dependence was the result of poverty and whisky. He was unswayed because he recently came from Pueblo, Colo., where he and his wife spent all they had on account of sickness.

**PACIFIC COAST.**

Oarsmen's Sports on the Great Salt Lake.

The Notorious Mrs. Hagenow Implicated in Another Crime.

The Body of Another City of Chester Victim Recovered.

Southern Pacific Official Buys That the Company Is in Financial Straits—Convey to Fight Mealtimes—An Important Circular for Grape-growers.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The unfinished race of yesterday was trotted off at





## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Judge Hutton has returned from his vacation, and will appear next Monday.

The Board of Trade will hold an important meeting at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

A term-trial jury is to be impaneled in the United States District Court next Monday.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its regular meeting on Friday, at 2 p.m., in the Methodist Church South.

News reached this city yesterday to the effect that the San Diego police force has been reduced to 15 men.

The band was given by John A. Long, Jr., in G.A.R. Hall on South Main street last night was an enjoyable affair.

There was a concert at the Hotel Arcadia, last evening for the benefit of St. Augustin's Guild, connected with the Episcopal Church.

The entertainment of the Mystic Society at Odd Fellows' Hall last night was well attended, and the very attractive musical and literary programme was enjoyed by all present.

A noisy protestant was brought to the County Jail last evening and locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace. She was so violent that she had to be put in the ecstasy cell.

Mary King was examined by Judge O'Malley yesterday morning in the County Hospital, as she is not a fit subject for the asylum.

Yesterday Cy of the police department captured an army deserter named John E. Davis. Davis escaped from Whipple Barracks several weeks ago. No pair will be sold today at \$2.00.

J. G. Jones, who is secretary of the Santa Pauline Fruit Packing Company, left for Chicago last evening, where he will market this season's crop of dried fruit, amounting to several thousand dollars.

The gambling houses still run notwithstanding the orders of the Police Commissioners that they shall close. It is possible that another raid may be made just before the next meeting of the Council.

Major Workman says that the "maces" must go, if it takes every policeman on the force to run them out. He says that he means business, and will see that nothing is left undone to rid the city of these characters.

The following-named people left on the 12:15 train for the north yesterday over the Southern Pacific road: N. C. Carter, A. L. Bryan, A. L. Kirkwood, B. C. Weir, P. S. Dorney, S. M. Cole, C. S. Martin, G. B. Dart, Mrs. E. A. Hood.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office, No. 6 Dowling, for the following persons: Mrs. Clara Ostrander, Henry Arreaga, Fausto Urano, G. E. Dayon, Prof. Henry Leedam, Robert McQuiston.

Anedid, the brutal murderer of the Hitchcocka, has written another letter. This one is to his uncle in Prussia, and he asks for \$2000. The head thinks with that sum he will have the chance to get out of the clutches of the law. He will probably hang very soon now.

Charles Apponyi, the architect and builder, is in trouble with one of his men. The other day he and one of the men named Lennard, who is working on the Simpson Tabernacle, engaged in a quarrel, when Lennard got up in a brick and smashed Apponyi in the face. No one was present.

Laura Jones and M. Dalton, a couple of saddle-colored dandies, indulged in a wool-pulling match at the dive at 317 New High street, at 7 o'clock last evening. They were taken in by Officer Bosqu and locked up in default of \$50 each. The heavy ball was made of the disorderly character of the place.

An officer arrived from San Diego yesterday with a warrant for Miss Minnie Huff and Frank H. Carlin, arrested by the police in a telegram from Oceanwise Wednesday night, and were taken to that city to answer to a charge of grand larceny preferred by the state of California.

John D. Hoff of the Southern California Asbestos Manufacturing Company of Elsie and Terra Ceia City, exhibited in the TIMES office yesterday some choice specimens of asbestos. Of this material the company is prepared to manufacture boiler-covering, fire-proof cement and fire-proof paper.

Mrs. Sarah Noel, whose husband is working as a carpenter on the Y.M.C.A. building on Fort street, is reported as missing. The family have their home in Pasadena, and during the husband's absence, Mrs. Noel is protected by her mother, who resides at 107th. On the 27th inst. Mrs. Noel left home to go to the doctor shop, and she has not been seen since.

The case of the people against Francisco Soto, who is charged with having committed rape on the person of a little girl named Tillie West near Los Natos some weeks ago, was called in Judge Cheney's court yesterday afternoon. The defendant is not putting up to trial, but the evidence which is said to be very strong. A jury was not secured up to the time the trial court adjourned.

Last evening Ab Saia, a Chinaman, made complaint to Mayor Workman that he had been assaulted by Officr e. McGrath. His story is that he was compelled to have the officer suspended, but the Court was not at the time, and when seen by a TIMES reporter last night stated that the matter would be investigated. He said that he knew nothing about the case beyond what had been told him by the officer who had received the Mayor's message.

Rather same was made public at the police station yesterday morning. Benjie Anakin, a 7-year-old boy, attempted to jump the zanja at the corner of Washington street and Central avenue, when he fell and broke his arm. He was taken to his home, but his mother, who is old, and his children are sick and destitute, was found to be unable to take care of the wounded boy, and he was brought to the police station for medical treatment. The father is a carpenter, but could not get work in this city and went to San Francisco to seek employment a few days ago.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

George E. Mills of New York is at the Nadeau.

A. C. Hudson of Kansas City is at the Nadeau.

Mrs. J. A. Timpson of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

Mr. Schofield, the oil man of San Francisco, was in town yesterday.

W. A. Thompson, manager for Miss Hatte-Bernard Chase, is at the Nadeau.

Julian P. Jones and wife of Elsinore have apartments at the Westminster.

Julian E. Carey, a capitalist of New York, is registered at the Westminster.

A. M. Van Horn, L. Betzel and William Collins of San Diego are at the Nadeau.

W. O. Ninock and wife of Santa Fe Springs have apartments at the Westminster.

A. C. Wendell, representing Folk & Co. of San Francisco, has rooms at the Westminster.

Mrs. J. Fleishman and Miss Fleishman of New York have apartments at the Westminster.

S. D. McLain and wife of Monroe, La., and Miss L. McLain of Pasadena are at the Nadeau.

George R. Waterman of Sacramento and J.P. Waterman of New York are at the Nadeau.

H. E. Burgess of San Diego, C. A. Burgess and E. B. James of National City are at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward of Boston have returned from Coronado Beach and are again at the Nadeau.

Thomas R. Bardjand D. T. Perkins, two prominent citizens of Huemne, are at the Nadeau.

D. F. T. Becknell and family start east this evening via Salt Lake, Denver & Rio Grande, for a two months' vacation.

C. J. Dempster and D. O. Herbert of San Francisco are guests at the Westminster.

Judge J. Wade McDonald, a prominent lawyer of San Diego, accompanied by his wife, is in the city, and is registered at the Westminster.

B. E. Curtin, a business man of Boston, with his wife return from San Diego yesterday, and took rooms at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Curtin is making an extended trip and is very much pleased with California—Los Angeles in particular.

## PEOPLES STORE.

"There is no need for people to look anyway but near, so long as the People's Store continues giving such bargains." Is a remark often heard in the store. "It is for us to offer all classes of wearing apparel at such figures as to place them within the reach of our bargainers and of sumptuous in style and quality. Our goods are of sumptuous in style and quality. Our goods are of sumptuous in style and quality. They are sought after by everybody, no matter what their station in life, because they will fit well; worth \$10 to \$15. Lawn dress.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS  
The latest window display is a magnificient line. They are samples of goods received for selection—no two alike. Among them will be found all the popular styles, such as the new "French" coat, rose cotton, blue, tan, brown, etc. Each one is lined with silk, and finished throughout in the best possible taste. The "French" brooches, Carl early for first choice, at \$4.95 each; they will not last long; worth \$10 to \$15. Lawn dress.

This is truly a magnificent line. They are samples of goods received for selection—no two alike.

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